NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated for distribution to land users from the National Soil
Information System soil database.

AlB=Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Allegheny soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 40 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 40 to 65 inches; gravelly clay loam; very strongly acid.

AlC=Allegheny loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Allegheny soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 40 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 40 to 65 inches; gravelly clay loam; very strongly acid.

At=Atkins silt loam

Atkins soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 25 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 25 to 65 inches; stratified gravelly sandy loam to silty clay loam; very strongly acid.

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BaB=Belmont silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Belmont soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 6 to 23 inches; channery silty clay loam; moderately acid.
H3 - 23 to 35 inches; channery silty clay loam; slightly acid.
H4 - 35 to 51 inches; very channery silty clay; neutral.
H5 - 51 to 55 inches; .

BaC=Belmont silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Belmont soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 6 to 23 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
H3 - 23 to 35 inches; channery silty clay loam; slightly acid.
H4 - 35 to 51 inches; very channery silty clay loam; neutral.
H5 - 51 to 55 inches; .

BaD=Belmont silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Belmont soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 6 to 23 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
H3 - 23 to 35 inches; channery silty clay loam; slightly acid.
H4 - 35 to 51 inches; very channery silty clay loam; neutral.
H5 - 51 to 55 inches; .

BbC=Belmont silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Belmont soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 6 to 23 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
H3 - 23 to 35 inches; channery silty clay loam; slightly acid.
H4 - 35 to 51 inches; very channery silty clay loam; neutral.
H5 - 51 to 55 inches; .

BbE=Belmont silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Belmont soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 6 to 23 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
H3 - 23 to 35 inches; channery silty clay loam; slightly acid.
H4 - 35 to 51 inches; very channery silty clay loam; neutral.
H5 - 51 to 55 inches; .

BbF=Belmont silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very rocky

Belmont soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 6 to 23 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
H3 - 23 to 35 inches; channery silty clay loam; slightly acid.
H4 - 35 to 51 inches; very channery silty clay loam; neutral.
H5 - 51 to 55 inches; .

BeB=Berks channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Berks soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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BeC=Berks channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Berks soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

BeD=Berks channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Berks soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

BeE=Berks channery silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Berks soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

BfC=Berks channery silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Berks soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

BfE=Berks channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Berks soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

BfF=Berks channery silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony

Berks soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

BgC=Berks-dekalb complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Berks soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Dekalb soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

BgE=Berks-dekalb complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Berks soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

Dekalb soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

BgF=Berks-dekalb complex, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony

Berks soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

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Dekalb soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

BhG=Berks, weikert and calvin soils, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very stony

Berks soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

Weikert soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 15 inches; very channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
H3 - 15 to 19 inches; .

Calvin soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 27 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 39 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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BlC=Blackthorn channery loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Blackthorn soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 51 inches; very channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 51 to 65 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.

BlE=Blackthorn channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Blackthorn soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 51 inches; very channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 51 to 65 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.

BlF=Blackthorn channery loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, extremely stony

Blackthorn soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 51 inches; very channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 51 to 65 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.

BoB=Blairton silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Blairton soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 24 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 34 inches; very channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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BrF=Briery-rock outcrop complex, very steep

Briery soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very channery silt loam; slightly acid.
H2 - 2 to 65 inches; extremely channery silty clay loam; slightly acid.

Rock Outcrop soils make up 15 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is . Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 60 inches; .

CaC=Calvin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Calvin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4s. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 27 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 39 inches; extremely channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

CbC=Calvin channery silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Calvin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 27 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 39 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

CbE=Calvin channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Calvin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 27 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 39 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

CbF=Calvin channery silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony

Calvin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 27 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 39 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

CdC=Calvin-dekalb-berks complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Calvin soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 27 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 39 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

Dekalb soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Berks soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CdE=Calvin-dekalb-berks complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Calvin soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 27 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 39 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

Dekalb soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

Berks soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

CdF=Calvin-dekalb-berks complex, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony

Calvin soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 27 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 39 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

Dekalb soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

Berks soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 22 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CeB=Cateache channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Cateache soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 28 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 32 to 36 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

CeC=Cateache channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Cateache soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 28 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 32 to 36 inches; .

CeD=Cateache channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Cateache soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 28 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 32 to 36 inches; .

CfC=Cateache channery silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Cateache soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 28 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 32 to 36 inches; .

CfE=Cateache channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Cateache soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 28 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 32 to 36 inches; .

CfF=Cateache channery silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony

Cateache soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 28 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 32 to 36 inches; .

CfG=Cateache channery silt loam, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very stony

Cateache soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 28 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 32 to 36 inches; .

Ch=Chavies fine sandy loam

Chavies soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 1. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 8 to 41 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 41 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

CuB=Culleoka silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Culleoka soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 1 to 21 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 21 to 33 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 33 to 37 inches; .

CuC=Culleoka silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Culleoka soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 1 to 21 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 21 to 33 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 33 to 37 inches; .

CuD=Culleoka silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Culleoka soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 1 to 21 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 21 to 33 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 33 to 37 inches; .

CuE=Culleoka silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Culleoka soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 1 to 21 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 21 to 33 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 33 to 37 inches; .

CuF=Culleoka silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes

Culleoka soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 1 to 21 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 21 to 33 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 33 to 37 inches; .

DhC=Dekalb-hazleton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Dekalb soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

Hazleton soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 30 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 30 to 50 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 50 to 54 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

DhE=Dekalb-hazleton complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Dekalb soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

Hazleton soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 30 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 30 to 50 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 50 to 54 inches; .

DhF=Dekalb-hazleton complex, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony

Dekalb soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

Hazleton soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 30 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 30 to 50 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 50 to 54 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

DuB=Duffield silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Duffield soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 8 to 37 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 37 to 46 inches; moderately acid.

DuC=Duffield silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Duffield soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 8 to 37 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 37 to 46 inches; moderately acid.

ElF=Elliber extremely channery silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes

Elliber soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

FaC=Faywood silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Faywood soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 8 to 28 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

FaE=Faywood silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Faywood soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 8 to 28 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; .

FaF=Faywood silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very rocky

Faywood soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 8 to 28 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; .

GaC=Gauley channery sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Gauley soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 23 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 23 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

GaE=Gauley channery sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Gauley soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 23 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 23 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

Ho=Holly silt loam

Holly soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 4 to 42 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 42 to 65 inches; neutral.

LeC=Leatherbark silt loam, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Leatherbark soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

LlB=Lily loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 36 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

LlC=Lily loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 36 inches; .

LlD=Lily loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 36 inches; .

Lo=Lobdell silt loam

Lobdell soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 10 to 28 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 28 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

LyB=Lodi silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Lodi soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 47 inches; clay; very strongly acid.
H4 - 47 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

LyC=Lodi silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Lodi soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 47 inches; clay; very strongly acid.
H4 - 47 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

MaB=Macove channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Macove soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 14 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 14 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

MaC=Macove channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Macove soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 14 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 14 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

MaD=Macove channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Macove soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 14 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 14 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

McC=Macove channery silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Macove soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 14 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 14 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

McE=Macove channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Macove soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 14 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 14 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

MdC=Mandy channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Mandy soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

MdD=Mandy channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Mandy soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

MfC=Mandy channery silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Mandy soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

MfE=Mandy channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Mandy soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

MfF=Mandy channery silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony

Mandy soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

MfG=Mandy channery silt loam, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very stony

Mandy soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

Mh=Medihemists, very deep

Medihemists soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

MrB=Mertz channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Mertz soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 3 to 54 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 54 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

MzC=Mertz channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Mertz soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 3 to 54 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 54 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

MzE=Mertz channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Mertz soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 3 to 54 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 54 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Or=Orrville silt loam

Orrville soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 9 to 40 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 40 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

Ph=Philo silt loam

Philo soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 33 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 40 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 40 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

Po=Potomac loam

Potomac soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 10 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

Pt=Potomac very gravelly loam

Potomac soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 5s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 10 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

Pu=Purdy silt loam

Purdy soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 38 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Sc=Sees silt loam

Sees soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; neutral.
H2 - 8 to 58 inches; neutral.
H3 - 58 to 65 inches; neutral.

Se=Sensabaugh silt loam

Sensabaugh soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; neutral.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; neutral.
H3 - 21 to 40 inches; neutral.
H4 - 40 to 65 inches; neutral.

ShB=Shouns silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Shouns soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 3 to 6 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 6 to 40 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 40 to 65 inches; moderately acid.

ShC=Shouns silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Shouns soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 3 to 6 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 6 to 40 inches; moderately acid.
H4 - 40 to 65 inches; moderately acid.

SsC=Shouns silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Shouns soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 3 to 40 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 40 to 65 inches; moderately acid.

SsE=Shouns silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Shouns soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 3 to 40 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 40 to 65 inches; moderately acid.

SsF=Shouns silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, extremely stony

Shouns soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 3 to 40 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 40 to 65 inches; moderately acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

SwE=Snowdog silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Snowdog soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 16 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 16 to 40 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 40 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Tg=Tioga fine sandy loam

Tioga soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 54 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 1. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 10 to 38 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 38 to 65 inches; fine sandy loam; neutral.

TrC=Trussel silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Trussel soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 18 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
H3 - 18 to 35 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 65 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.

Uf=Udifluvents-fluvaquents complex

Udlfluvents soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

Fluvaquents soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

Us=Udorthents, smoothed

Udorthents soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

WeC=Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Weikert soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 15 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 15 to 19 inches; .

WeD=Weikert channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Weikert soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 15 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 15 to 19 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pocahontas County, West Virginia

WeF=Weikert channery silt loam, 25 to 55 percent slopes

Weikert soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 15 inches; very channery silt loam; strongly acid.
H3 - 15 to 19 inches; .